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**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, adulterated or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York.

**UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!**  
**OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!**

**L.S.L.**

**LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.**

Incorporated by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

ITS MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place semi-annually (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

**Famed For Twenty Years,**

for integrity of its drawings and prompt payment of prizes, attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervised the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and to person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimile of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

*Ed. J. E. E. E.*  
**Commissioners.**

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers to pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

**E. H. WALMSLEY, Pres. La. Nat'l Bk.**  
**F. LANAUX, President State Nat'l Bk.**  
**A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. National Bk.**  
**CARL KOHN, Pres. Union Nat'l Bank.**

**GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889.**

**CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000**  
100,000 tickets at \$2 each; halves, \$1; Quarters, 50¢; Tenths, 25¢; Twentieths, 12½¢.

**LIST OF PRIZES.**

1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....	\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....	100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....	50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....	25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....	20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....	25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....	25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....	50,000
250 PRIZES of 200 are.....	50,000
500 PRIZES of 100 are.....	50,000

**APPROXIMATION PRIZES.**

100 Prizes of \$500 are.....	\$50,000
100 Prizes of 300 are.....	30,000
100 Prizes of 200 are.....	20,000

**TERMINAL PRIZES.**

999 Prizes of \$100 are.....	\$99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are.....	\$99,900

8,124 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,054,800  
NOTE.—Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

## AGENTS WANTED.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write lightly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

**IMPORTANT.**—Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C., by ordinary letter, containing money order issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, Draft or postal note. Address registered letters containing currency to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.

**REMEMBER,** that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose charter rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

**ONE DOLLAR** is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

## A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern Branch, Cleveland, O.]

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles that Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.] ap18d

**OPIUM**  
and Whitey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 604 Whitehall St.

## Judge Terry Dead.

Shot Down By a United States Marshal

IN A RAILWAY DINING ROOM

After He Had Slapped the Face of United States Justice Field—The Killing the Outcome of the Famous Hill-Sharon Divorce Case.

LATHROP, Cal., Aug. 15.—The southern overland train arrived here at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and the passengers alighted for breakfast. Judge Stephen J. Field and Deputy Marshal Nagle walked into the dining room and sat down for breakfast side by side. Judge David S. Terry and wife, who figured in the Sharon divorce case, came in also. They were going to another table when Mrs. Terry recognized Justice Field, and immediately retired to the train for some unknown purpose.



DAVID S. TERRY.

As soon as she had left the dining room and before she had reached the train Justice Field walked to where Justice Terry sat, and stooping over him slapped his face. Deputy Marshal Nagle thereupon arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. While he was falling Nagle shot again but missed him, the bullet going through the floor. Both shots were fired within a few seconds and before any one could interfere.

The judge after being shot fell to the floor and never uttered a sound. He had scarcely fallen when Mrs. Terry rushed into the room and threw herself on the body. People rushed from the room while others rushed in, and the wildest excitement prevailed. Justice Field and Deputy Marshal Nagle retreated to a sleeping car, where they were securely locked in. In the meantime Mrs. Terry kept constantly calling for the arrest of the two men. Constable Walker, before the train pulled out, entered the sleeper and was carried away on board the train, shouting to the spectators that he knew his duty and would perform it.

While the train was standing at the depot Mrs. Terry kept running from the body of her husband to the sleeper, demanding admittance in order that she might slap Justice Field's face. Before the appearance of Sheriff Purvis in the sleeper Sheriff Purvis and a deputy from Stanislaus county had taken charge of Deputy Marshal Nagle.

If Judge Terry had intended to provoke Justice Field and draw a weapon before the latter could turn, it was, of course, not known, as Deputy Nagle, who sat opposite, prevented this by firing, resulting in the instant death of Terry.

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the dining room and warned every one not to arrest him, saying he was a United States officer in the discharge of his duty.

There was no semblance of an attempt to molest him at any time.

Constable Walker took Deputy Nagle from the train at Tracy, and proceeded with him to Stockton, where he is now in jail.

District Attorney White ordered the arrest of Field upon his arrival at San Francisco, and telegraphed the order to San Francisco.

David S. Terry was born in Todd county, Ky., in 1823. He served in the Texan army under Sam Houston. He came to California in 1849 and settled in Calaveras county. In 1855 he was elected justice of the supreme court of California on the Native American ticket, and upon the death of Chief Justice Murray in 1857 Judge Terry became chief justice. He was opposed to the vigilance committee of 1850, and stabbed one of the members of the committee who had attempted to arrest a friend of Terry's. Terry was held by the vigilantes, but afterwards was released. He killed Senator Broderick in 1859 as a result of political differences. In 1880 Terry was defeated as a Hancock elector, although his associates on the ticket were elected. On Sept. 8, 1888, he was sent to jail for six months for contempt of court by Justice Field.

### Justice Field's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The southern overland train arrived at the station in Oakland shortly after 11 o'clock. A great crowd had collected, telegraphic intelligence of the Lathrop tragedy having preceded the arrival of the train, and the sleeping car in which Justice Field was sitting was at once besieged by United States officials and newspapermen. Justice Field maintained his quiet demeanor and narrated to a press representative the following particulars of the shooting:

"I can tell you the story in a few words. For the last few months all manner of reports, both public and personal, have reached me that Judge Terry had threatened to subject me to some indignity if he should happen to meet me. This fact caused the United States marshal to decide to provide such protection as he could during my stay in this state. When I started for Los Angeles to hold court, Deputy Nagle accompanied me. He seemed to be a quiet, gentlemanly official, though I only met him twice while away from Los Angeles. He asked me in that city when I intended to return, and accompanied me, taking a seat in the sleeping car opposite to me. We heard this morning

that Judge Terry and his wife were on the train, but paid no attention to the fact. When we arrived at Lathrop we entered the dining station to get breakfast. I took a seat at the end of the table. Nagle sat on one side of me. Terry and his wife came in the room soon after. As soon as Mrs. Terry saw me she went out of the room, as I afterward learned, returning to the car for her satchel. Judge Terry rose, and I supposed he intended accompanying her. Instead of doing so, he walked back of me and struck me a heavy slap in the face. I was completely astonished and, seeing he was making ready to strike again, Nagle cried out, 'Stop, stop,' but Terry did not desist, and as he was raising his arm a second time, Nagle shot at him, the bullet entering his heart. He fell to the floor, Nagle shooting a second time, but the second shot not striking him. Nagle was arrested at Tracy and taken to Stockton to await the result of the inquest. That is the complete story so far as I am aware of the facts."

Protection was accorded to Justice Field it is claimed, by authority of United States Attorney General Miller, who telegraphed from Washington to the marshal of the district to see that the person of the justice was protected at any hazard. The order extended also to Judge Sawyer, of the United States circuit court, in this city, upon whom Mrs. Terry made a personal assault last year, while on a railway train, accompanied by Judge Terry. The order was based upon this fact and upon threats declared to have been made openly by Terry against Justice Field. Deputy Marshal Nagle was directed to accompany Justice Field, under this order, and is said to have given Judge Terry full warning to stop when the latter began his attack upon Justice Field, and fired at Terry as the latter was about to strike a second time. Justice Field left the overland train at the Oakland ferry, and drove at once to the Palace hotel, where he was joined by his wife. He was not arrested, and the notice to the chief of police, claimed to have been sent by the district attorney of San Joaquin, if forwarded, was not acted upon.

A passenger who was on the train at Lathrop says that when he heard the shooting he rushed out of the car and saw Mrs. Terry with a satchel in her hand. She was trying to open it and he took it from her. She tried to regain possession of it but failed. When the satchel was opened afterward a pistol was found in it.

David Nagle, who killed Terry, is well known here. In the latter part of the '70's he went to Arizona and in 1881 was appointed chief of police of Tombstone. While occupying that office he had frequent encounters with the criminal element and soon earned a reputation for bravery and daring. Among other exploits was his killing of a noted Mexican desperado after a fierce personal contest. Nagle was made deputy marshal here a year ago. It was he who dismissed Terry last September when the ex-judge assaulted Marshal Frauks. When it was determined to furnish Justice Field with a bodyguard Nagle was selected for the work. Nagle is 35 years old and has a wife and family here.

Among the passengers on the southern overland train was Col. H. G. Otis, editor of The Los Angeles Times. After describing the shooting, Mr. Otis says: "I happen to know that the deputy marshal was acting under direct written instructions from the attorney general to protect the persons of Judges Field and Sawyer at all hazards. In conversation with me Justice Field had said he was not responsible for the constant attendance of the deputy, and was rather annoyed at it, but the officer insisted upon carrying out his instructions to the letter. Justice Field told me he was not armed; he was frequently urged to arm himself, but would never do so, and had declared that when it became necessary for a justice of the supreme court to go about in the performance of his duty carrying firearms with which to protect his person it would be time to abolish our courts."

### The Feeling in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The announcement that ex-Judge Terry had been shot and killed at Lathrop caused extraordinary excitement in this city. The scene of the tragedy is eighty-three miles from this city by rail, and is the breakfasting station for the southern overland train. The possibility of an encounter between Terry and Justice Field has been recognized ever since the imprisonment of Terry for contempt of court, owing to the well known temper of the man.

Terry has always been a prominent figure in the political history of the state. His killing of Senator Broderick years ago caused at the time deep personal resentment against Terry by a portion of the people of the state, which threatened to terminate his career in California; but he always had a number of adherents, and remained in the state though he has only once or twice been before the people for position.

Newspaper articles have been printed lately intimating that it would be dangerous for Justice Field and Judge Terry to meet personally, as it was thought the latter might insult the former, while the fact was also recognized that Justice Field be quick to resent an attack from Terry, knowing it could only result fatally to one or the other, in view of Terry's record.

### The Attorney General Intervened.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—Attorney General Miller was found at his home on North Delaware street and asked concerning the command which he was quoted as having made to the marshal at San Francisco. "It was given out," said he, "under my directions in June. I think it was Justice Field, and I believe some others, brought to my mind the case, referring to the trouble there had been out there last summer, and saying that there would likely be trou-

ble again this summer. There was danger that Judge Terry, who was stated to be a violent and desperate man, would very likely make a deadly assault upon Judge Field and Judge Sawyer, one or both of them, and that some precautions ought to be taken in the premises. I therefore called the attention of the marshal of that district to these statements, and told him it was due to the country and the courts that precaution should be taken to keep the peace and protect the courts and judges in the discharge of their duties; and that such a number of court officers should be employed as would accomplish this result; that the judges ought to be permitted to discharge their duties without danger and without malice. I also instructed him to consult the United States attorney and judges as to the course to be pursued in the premises.

### EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH

Produces a Great Impression Upon the King of Italy and the People Generally.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Charles H. Wood, vice consul general to Rome, reports to the state department July 29 that Signor Enrico Copello, who formerly resided many years in the United States, has purchased the right to sell the Edison phonograph in Italy.

As a preliminary step to this enterprise the consul reports that Signor Copello visited Rome, bringing with him the first phonograph ever seen in the kingdom. It was exhibited before representatives of the press, of the senate and chamber of deputies, leading scientists and King Humbert. The king dictated a congratulatory message on the phonograph to the inventor, and requested Signor Copello to carry to Queen Margaret at Venice, a phonograph message. There exhibition awakened great interest throughout the country, the vice consul says, and the columns of the press are filled with handsome tributes to Mr. Edison, and to the inventive genius of the American people generally.

### IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Fails to Agree on a Candidate for Governor.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 15.—Every county was represented in the Republican state convention, which was called to order by Chairman Beardsley, at 11:15 a. m. Hon. John N. Irwin, of Lee, was made temporary chairman, and P. H. Bristow, of Polk, secretary. B. I. Salinger, of Carroll, was made permanent chairman. Eleven ballots were taken for governor up to 6 o'clock when a recess was taken till 8 o'clock.

The first ballot resulted: V. C. Wheeler, 447; Hull, 410; Hutchinson, 209; Larrabee, 52; Crapo, 37. There was no material change until the ninth, when Hutchinson's vote reached 335, Hull's fell to 375 and Wheeler's to 424. On the 11th Hutchinson's vote dropped to 285, Hull's rose to 415 and Wheeler's to 435.

At 12:30 a. m. the convention adjourned until to-day. The twenty-second ballot stood: Hull, 446; Wheeler, 351; Hutchinson, 353.

### EXTENSIVE PRAIRIE FIRES.

Several Thousand Acres Devastated in Montana.

MILES CRY, Mont., Aug. 15.—The prairies a few miles to north and southeast of here are on fire. The fires cover an area of several thousand acres. The timber north and south of the town, which are separate from each other, seem to have caught fire simultaneously and were probably struck by lightning Sunday evening. A body of men are preparing to go out to fight the flames. A heavy smoke is hanging over the town and the heat from the fires is very perceptible.

Extensive prairie fires are also raging in this county below, traveling towards Glendive, and it is feared that the range in that vicinity will be lost.

### The President's Homeward Trip.

BATH, Me., Aug. 15.—The president left Bangor early yesterday morning and was greeted on at the various stations on the way by considerable crowds. On reaching here the party were driven to Mr. Arthur Sewall's residence for lunch, and afterwards taken around the city to visit the various sights, including the shipping. The train left for Manchester about 5 o'clock. Before leaving the president made a few remarks to the people from the custom house steps.

### Ice House Burned.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—Fire which broke out shortly before 1 o'clock this morning totally destroyed one of the Stone Lake Ice company's large ice ware houses at Linwood, and burned several freight laden cars that were standing on the railroad tracks adjacent. The house, which was a large, frame affair, was empty. Its destruction will entail a loss of at least \$10,000, while the damage done to cars and freight will be probably equal to that amount.

### Counting an Investigation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Civil Justice Ambrose Monell, who was counsel for Sheriff Flack in the recent fraudulent divorce proceedings, resigned yesterday from the general committee and organization committee of Tammany Hall. He requests a suspension of judgment as to the propriety of his course, and promises to show that he acted uprightly in the matter.

### Refused to Resign.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 15.—Postmaster Sides last night requested the mail carriers attached to the Portsmouth postoffice to resign, their resignations to take effect Sept. 1. The carriers, with one exception, refused, preferring to receive their discharge from the postmaster general.

## Lower Congo Basin.

An Interesting Report from Emory H. Taunt.

THE GREAT AFRICAN EXPLORER.

He States That Since His Former Report the Congo Free State Has Been Organized Into a Successful Government. Trade for the United States—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The department of state has received from Emory H. Taunt, the African explorer, who is commercial agent at Boma, Congo Free State, an interesting report on the Lower Congo basin.



EMORY H. TAUNT.

State has been perfected, and now a well equipped corps of officials, courts of law, postoffices, customs stations, a standing army of from 1,200 to 1,500 men, currency of gold, silver and copper, and in fact everything in proper shape to successfully conduct a well organized government are to be found.

Boma is the seat of government in Africa. About navigation Lieut. Taunt says: "There are at present no lights either at the mouth of the Congo, or on any point of the river. It has been proposed to establish one at Banana, and the matter is now under consideration. Vessels drawing twenty-one feet can ascend the river as far as Matadi, 175 miles from Banana, but here a pilot is an absolute necessity. There are beacons established at different points as far as Boma. Above Boma there is neither buoy or near beacon. The first large steamer to reach Matadi was the Luolaba, 1,850 tons, of the Liverpool line. This vessel made the trip in June, drawing twenty feet of water."

"At the present writing," Lieut. Taunt goes on to say, "the relations of the Congo free state with her neighbors are very satisfactory. There have been some disputes about the question of boundaries of the extreme eastern limits of the state in Central Africa, which I understand will be definitely settled during the proposed conference on African affairs, soon to be held in Brussels."

"I am not ready at this writing," he says, "to pass upon the prospect for American trade throughout the Congo valley. But I have as yet found no reason to change my reports, made in 1887, that there is no opening on or in the vicinity of the Lower Congo for an American firm to establish, with reasonable prospects of success. The consumption of cotton goods at present is very large, and when the Upper Congo is opened it will increase tenfold, for we (the United States) will then have the enormous trade of the Arabs of Central Africa in addition to the Congo natives. The question will then arise, can our American cotton manufacturers compete with Manchester?"

Lieut. Taunt concludes as follows: "I have no later information of Mr. Stanley's progress than that published in the public press. Mr. Stanley returned to his camp on the Arruwami last year, and with his rear guard started back to Lake Nyanzi. Up to June 1 last no further authentic news had been received at Boma. The general impression is that he will next be heard from on the east coast of Africa. June 1 official dispatches were received at Boma from the Upper Congo to the effect that Tibboob Tib, the Arab chief and slave trader, had left Stanley Falls with a large force to join Stanley, and was expected to act as mediator between him and the hostile Arabs of eastern Africa. At Banana I met Mr. Ward, now of Stanley's expedition. From Ward's account the sufferings of Stanley and his people have not been exaggerated. Starvation, sickness, hostile natives, dense jungles, in fact every African obstacle was encountered, but pluck and push carried the explorer through."

Lieut. Taunt is in Washington to remain a few days, and presented his report in person at the department.

### Returning to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—William F. Wharton, first assistant secretary of state, has returned from a visit to Boston and to Beverly, Mass., and resumed his duties as acting secretary, relieving Assistant Secretary Moore.

Secretary Proctor has returned from Vermont. He will remain in the city until Saturday. On Tuesday next he has an appointment with Gen. Schofield at Bennington, and the next day they will inspect the barracks at Plattsburg, N. Y. Thursday the secretary will visit the encampment of the Vermont state militia at Randolph. Secretary Proctor denies that he will attend the Fletcher family reunion at Boston, on Aug. 28, which occasion he was announced as the principal speaker.

### A Father Stabs His Son.

CHELSEA, Mich., Aug. 15.—A farmer named S. Seney, living two miles from here, quarreled with his son, Harvard, over a trifling matter last night and stabbed the boy in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. The young man was married and highly respected in this vicinity. The father has been arrested and locked up. Liquor is the supposed cause leading to the murder.